

LET YOUR WANTS BE
KNOWN IN THE
EVENING STANDARD

The Evening Standard

WEATHER FORECAST
THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE
WEATHER WILL BE GENERAL-
LY FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMOR-
ROW.

Fortieth Year—No. 223—Price Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1910

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah

INSURGENTS GET THREE

Of the Legislative Candi-
dates in the State
of Illinois

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Insurgents were victorious in three out of twenty-five congressional districts of Illinois in the primary election yesterday. Henry S. Boutell, stand-patter, Republican, who has represented the ninth, a Chicago district, in congress for twelve years, was defeated by Frederick H. Gansberger, who conducted his campaign on an out-and-out insurgent platform. Gansberger was supported by the regular Republican organization. Gansberger's vote was 2,584; Boutell's, 2,598. Arthur West, the third candidate, received 1,134 votes. In the eleventh district, Col. Ira C. Copley, the first man in Illinois to come out as an insurgent candidate, won the Republican nomination over Geo. W. Conn, who claimed himself as a progressive conservative. This seat now is occupied by Howard M. Snapp, a stand-patter. Col. Copley carried the district by 468 votes, according to the latest figures. John C. McKenzie secured the Republican nomination in the thirteenth district after a spirited contest with Reuben R. Tiffany. Both McKenzie and Tiffany denied affiliation with the stand-patters. McKenzie made his campaign as a progressive while Tiffany exhibited slightly more radical views and called himself an insurgent. Congressman Frank O. Lowden, the present representative from this district, has been aligned with the regulars and the selection of either McKenzie or Tiffany, would have been a gain for the progressives. Geo. Edmund Foss, stand-patter, and head of the naval affairs committee of the house, won the Republican nomination in the tenth district by 560 votes after a hard contest in which he was opposed by Geo. P. Englehard and Frederick C. Delang, insurgents. In the second district Congressman R. Mann received more votes than his two insurgent opponents combined. Speaker Jos. G. Cannon was re-nominated in the eighth district by a majority close to 6,000. He was opposed by Henry B. Downs, an insurgent of his own city. Lee O'Neill Browne, the minority leader in the lower house of the Illinois legislature, who was recently acquitted of a charge of bribery in connection with the election of United States Senator William Lorimer, was re-nominated for representative in LaSalle county by a large majority. Out of thirty-two Democrats in the last legislature, who voted for William Lorimer for United States senator, twenty-two were re-nominated yesterday.

The following is a list of Republican and Democratic nominees for congress: District 1.—x-Martin B. Madden, Republican; Michael Maher, Democrat. District 2.—x-Jas. R. Mann, Republican; John C. Vaughn, Democrat. District 3.—Wm. L. Wilson, Republican; Fred J. Crowley, Democrat. District 4.—Michael G. Walsh, Republican; x-James C. McDermott, Democrat. District 5.—Louis H. Cussman, Republican; x-Adolph J. Sabath, Democrat. District 6.—William J. Moxley, Republican; Edw. J. Slack, Democrat. District 7.—x-Fred Lusk, Republican; Frank Buchanan, Democrat. District 8.—Daniel D. Coffey, Republican; Thomas Gallagher, Democrat. District 9.—Fred Gansberger, Republican; L. Evans, Democrat. District 10.—Geo. E. Foss, Republican; Richard J. Finnegan, Democrat. District 11.—Ira C. Copley, Republican; Frank O. Wawley, Democrat. District 12.—x-Charles E. Fuller, Republican; no Democratic candidate. District 13.—John McKenzie, Republican; Henry S. Dixon, Democrat. District 14.—James McKinney, Republican; no Democratic candidate. District 15.—Geo. W. Prince, Republican; Albert E. Bergland, Democrat. District 16.—x-Jos. V. Graff, Republican; Claude U. Stone, Democrat. District 17.—x-John Sterling, Republican; Louis Fitzhugh, Democrat. District 18.—x-Jos. G. Cannon, Republican; William L. Cundiff, Democrat. District 19.—x-Wm. B. McKinley, Republican; T. C. Grady, Democrat. District 20.—James H. Bankin, Republican; Henry Rainey, Democrat. District 21.—H. Clay Wilson, Republican; x-James M. Graham, Democrat. District 22.—x-Wm. Rodenberg, Republican; Bruce A. Campbell, Democrat. District 23.—L. H. Joy, Republican; x-Martin D. Foster, Democrat. District 24.—x-Pleasant T. Chapman, Republican; H. Robert Fowler, Democrat. District 25.—x-N. B. Thistlewood, Republican; Wm. D. Lyette, Democrat.

CHINESE STUDENTS HERE TO STUDY

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Fifty-three Chinese students who are to be educated in this country at the expense of the United States government, will arrive in Chicago today. They will be taken in hand by officials of the Y. M. C. A. and members of the faculty of the University of Chicago, who will be their hosts. The coming to this country of these young Chinese is a result of the settlement of Boxer indemnity fund. When the big fund was returned to the Chinese empire officials asked the privilege of using it to educate young men in America. This request was granted by the United States govern-

ment and, as a result of this arrangement, it is estimated that 400 students will be sent to this country yearly for the next thirty years.

Eight of the students will leave in the afternoon for Champaign to become enrolled at the University of Illinois, and ten will go to the University of Wisconsin. A party of twelve will depart at night for Ann Arbor to attend the University of Michigan.

The remainder of the party will be apportioned among the eastern universities by the Chinese minister in Washington.

DR. WILSON WILL RESIGN.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 16.—Dr. Woodrow Wilson, who was yesterday nominated for governor of New Jersey by the Democratic state convention, said this afternoon that he would resign his resignation as president of Princeton University to the board of trustees at its meeting on October 20.

HELD UP BY MASKED MEN

Two Auto Parties Are
Robbed Near Oregon
City, Oregon

Portland, Ore., Sept. 16.—Masked robbers held up two automobile parties about a mile north of Oregon City last night and escaped with several hundred dollars in money and jewelry. The first car stopped was that of A. W. Cheney, a Portland business man. The automobile was brought to a halt, when the searchlights disclosed a log lying across the road. Two robbers jumped on the running boards of the machine, and, poking revolvers in the faces of the occupants, ordered them to hand over their valuables. From Cheney a gold watch and some cash were obtained. Mrs. Cheney was compelled to strip her fingers of her rings, one of which she valued at \$200. Within a few minutes after the Cheney robbery and at practically the same spot, the robbers halted the automobile of John H. Gibson of Milwaukee, Oregon. From Mrs. Gibson the robbers secured diamond rings and ear rings valued at \$150, while Gibson was relieved of a watch valued at \$150 and his purse.

BOMB OUTRAGE IN CHICAGO BUILDING

Chicago, Sept. 16.—A dynamite explosion wrecked the main entrance and blew out every pane of glass in the general office building of the Winslow Brothers company last night. Nobody was injured. The concussion was felt for a mile distant. Several cottages across the street also suffered broken window panes. The damage is estimated at about \$1,000. The police consider it as significant that the bomb was placed directly under the center of the pattern shop, and that twenty-five union patternmakers severed their connection with the firm about three weeks ago. The union molders went on strike about three years ago, and operations were resumed in the foundry regardless of whether the new men had union affiliations. That strike is still on. With the removal of the patternmakers, the shop became open. Since the beginning of the trouble with the patternmakers, two police men have been on duty day and night until yesterday, when the officers were used at the polls.

KERMIT ROOSEVELT FAILS TO RETURN

New York, Sept. 16.—A hunt on the Mauretania for Kermit Roosevelt, son of the former president, when the steamer left last night, caused some excitement among the passengers. Miss Ethel Roosevelt was waiting at the pier expecting to meet her brother and was greatly disappointed when he failed to appear. She said she had received a letter from him saying he would arrive on the Mauretania. When she failed to find Kermit among the passengers, as they descended the gang plank, Miss Roosevelt went aboard the steamer and inquired from Purser Graham for her brother. His name did not appear on the passenger list and she was assured that he had not come over in the steamer. In the second cabin there was a sudden trip aboard shortly after his return from Africa with his father, but the family pooh-poohed at the time any talk of a European romance.

FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE JUMPS FROM TRAIN

Kansas City, Sept. 16.—Soon after telling a newsboy on a Wabash passenger train that he was a fugitive from justice here and was tired of being pursued, an unidentified man leaped from the speeding train near Salisbury, Mo. The newsboy told the train crew and after the train had gone a short distance, it was backed up and an unsuccessful search for the man was instituted. Hit hat was found. It is believed he was only slightly stunned by the fall and had fled. According to the newsboy, the man said he was on his way to Minneapolis. The police here are unable to identify the man from the description given.

RUSSIA AND ITS PRISONS

Not What They Are
Represented to Be
by Foreigners

New York, Sept. 16.—One of the most interesting among the distinguished group of foreigners which is assembled in New York in preparation for the Quinquennial prison congress to be held shortly in Washington, is Etienne Khrouloff, chief of the administration of prisons of Russia, controlling the destinies of the inmates of the 500 jails in Russia and Siberia. He is a tall man with a benevolent expression and courteous manner. He confesses to fifty years, twenty-five of which he has spent in the government service. "Yes, this is the first time that such a terrible person as the chief of the Russian prisons has ever been in the United States," said M. De Khrouloff to the interviewers whom he received at his hotel soon after his arrival. "I hope to gain much first-hand information over here. The prison system of America and her reformatories are known theoretically in Russia, but now we shall be able to get them in a practical way. We shall be able to learn much. We are trying to improve. In Russia the criminal is considered not merely as an enemy to society, but as a sick man. Persons condemned to enforced labor have the right to see their parents once a month and often in the discretion of the chief of a prison. "It can be said that the inmates of Russian prisons not only do not suffer from hardships, but their comfort, food, clothing and so on make their position, so far as those things are concerned, no worse than that of a peasant or an ordinary city workman living in liberty. Part of the money derived from the work done by prisoners is put aside to be given them up on their release. In short the 'chambers of torture' that some of the foreign newspapers talk of are figments of the imagination."

GARY BUYS IN EUROPE

Head of Steel Trust Re-
turns With \$12,000 of
Wearing Apparel

New York, Sept. 16.—Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, and Mrs. Gary, are back in New York from their trip abroad which began July 29. "Business conditions abroad," says Judge Gary, "are satisfactory. There is a great deal of foreign money which will go into American securities as soon as political affairs here are more settled. This is so particularly in France. "One of the greatest faults in this country is extravagance. Here it prevails in all classes and is appalling. The question of high living is agitating the people abroad just as it is here. This is being felt by the middle classes, for the proportion of increase there is the same as here. I asked clerks, hotelkeepers and others what was the cause of the high price. The increased cost of living is attributed to the increased wages of the working people. "The most exciting experience of his trip abroad was his ascent at Etampes in a Blériot. "It was a wonderful sensation as we swept through the air 300 feet above the ground. I was up about 20 minutes watching the tops of the trees and marvelling at the dexterity of the aviator. Judge Gary, on his arrival in New York, made a customs declaration showing that he brought with him wearing apparel valued at \$12,000. The amount is the largest declared by any passenger in the last two years. Judge Gary has a reputation among customs men for the uniform completeness of the declarations which he makes when he returns from his annual European trips.

CHILDREN OF A LEPER NO MENACE

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 16.—That the four daughters of John Jensen, a leper isolated at Calumet, Mich., would not be a menace to the school population and cannot be excluded from the public schools, is the conclusion drawn by Attorney General Kuhn. The attorney general, in his opinion, states that their examination had revealed no traces of the disease in the daughters and says they will not be a menace in the schools if they are disinfecting, removed from their father and mother and kept away from them during the school term and if a monthly or bi-monthly examination continues to show that they are free from the malady.

CORN SALE REDUCED.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Agua Calientes is against American corn. Agua Calientes is a Mexican town that used to like the Yankee cereal, but since the advance in the price of corn duties, little has been sold in that

DR. WILCOX TESTIFIES

Fashionable Women Are
Eager to Hear Evidence
in Crippen Case

London, Sept. 16.—Dr. W. H. Wilcox, scientist and analyst to the home office, who discovered a deadly drug in the body found in the home of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, took the stand when the trial of the doctor and his typist, Ethel Clair Leneve, for the murder of the former's wife was continued and swore unqualifiedly that death was due to poison. The physician described the nature of the medium used and said that from a quarter to a half a grain would prove fatal. He had found two-sevenths of a grain after a lapse of from four to eight months and judged that more than half a grain had been administered. He found no other cause of death, and expressed the opinion that the poison caused death. The crown introduced testimony to corroborate the testimony given on Wednesday by Prof. August J. Pepper, pathologist, of London, who swore that the body had been dismembered by one familiar with the science of anatomy. The gruesome exhibits and testimony of the last session did not keep the crowds away and there was a struggle at Bow street today and the section apportioned to the public was again crowded. The spectators included the usual number of fashionable dressed women, who were asked to remove their hats that those behind might not miss a move of the trembling girl in the dock of her companion in dress, who, jauntily, only adds to the morbid interest in the case. Dr. Wilcox, whose evidence was severely technical, was in the witness box for four hours. Solicitor Arthur Newton, who is conducting the case for the defense, closely cross-examined the witness, but elicited nothing fresh. Inspector Dew of Scotland Yard then took the stand. Solicitor Newton asked him a few questions on behalf of Miss Leneve with the object of showing that she repeatedly said that she believed whatever Crippen told her. "She did not mention Crippen to me," the detective replied. The case was then adjourned to September 21.

CHINESE TO CUT QUEUES

Old Superstition Is to
Disappear in This
Country

New York, Sept. 16.—The celebration in New York's Chinatown called the annual festival of the full moon, next Saturday, will have at least one unique feature. While the celebration is at its height, Ching Pah Chow, president of the Chinese public chamber, and other leading Chinese merchants of this city, will cut off their queues and thus sever the last sign of superstition attached to their persons. When Prince Tsai Tsao was here several months ago on his way around the world to study army organization and problems, a delegation of Chinese merchants recommended to him that the soldiers should wear no queues and should dress like Europeans. The prince thought so well of the suggestion that he cut his off while traveling in Europe. The prince has also recommended to the Chinese that the cutting off of queues should be uniformed through the Chinese government and has received a favorable reply from the prince regent who is disposed to direct officers to drop the tales they have worn since childhood. The queues will all go on Saturday next.

WORLD'S MARKETS

MARKET DULL ON
REPORT OF STEEL REDUCTIONS

New York, Sept. 16.—Opening dealings in stocks today were small and prices were uncertain and narrow except in a few stocks of minor importance. Declines outnumbered the gains at the outset, but there were signs of support. American Smelting preferred declined 1. There was no market for any considerable amount of stock at the opening figures and prices began to sag. Losses reached three points in Rock Island preferred. There was insistent talk that an open cut in steel prices was in contemplation. In the absence of official announcement, this weighed on stocks. Business in the second hour was small and the general price movement narrow. The tone was easy at noon, with trading at a standstill. Bonds were easy.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Cattle.—Receipts estimated, 2,500; market slow but steady. Steers, \$4.80@5.35; Texas steers, \$3.75@6.00; western steers, \$4.25@7.00; stockers and feeders, \$4.25@6.10; cows and heifers, \$2.25@6.40; calves, \$6.75@9.75. Hogs.—Receipts estimated at 7,000; market 5 to 10c up. Light, \$9.30@9.75; mixed, \$8.50@9.75; heavy, \$8.35@9.50. Rough, \$8.50@9.50; good to choice heavy, \$8.65@9.50; pigs, \$8.50@9.60; bulk of sales, \$8.70@9.10. Sheep.—Receipts estimated at 12,000; market 5 to 10c up. Native, \$2.75@4.05; western, \$2.25@4.60; yearlings, \$4.75@5.50; lambs, native, \$5.25@7.25; western, \$5.50@7.25.

Omaha Livestock.

Omaha, Sept. 16.—Cattle.—Receipts, 1,900; market slow and steady. Native steers, \$4.75@5.50; cows and heifers, \$3.00@5.75; western steers, \$3.75@6.75; range cows and heifers, \$2.85@4.65; canners, \$2.50@3.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@6.25; calves, \$2.00@7.25; bulls, steers, etc., \$3.00@5.00. Hogs.—Receipts, 2,500; market 5 to 10c up. Heavy, \$8.70@9.10; mixed, \$8.80@9.00; light, \$9.15@9.50; pigs, \$8.50@9.50. Sheep.—Receipts, 11,200; market steady. Yearlings, \$4.50@5.50; weathers, \$4.00@6.40; ewes, \$3.50@4.00; lambs, \$6.40@6.85.

Chicago Produce.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Butter.—Steady; creameries, 24 1/2@26; dairies, 23@27c. Eggs.—Steady. Receipts, 6,188 cases; at mark, cases included, 14@17c; firsts, 21c; prime firsts, 23c. Cheese.—Steady; dairies, 16@16 1/4; twins, 16@15 1/4; young Americans, 16 1/4@16 1/2; long horns, 16@16 1/4c.

Sugar and Coffee.

New York, Sept. 16.—Sugar.—Raw, steady; Muscovado, 89 test, \$3.85; centrifugal, 96 test, \$4.35; molasses sugar, 89 test, \$3.61; refined steady. Coffee.—Spot, steady; No. 7 Rio, 10 1/8c; No. 4 Santos, 11 5/8c. Metal Market. New York, Sept. 14.—Standard copper, dull; spot and October 12.50@15.60. Lead, quiet, 4.32 1/4@4.42 1/2. Bar silver 53 1/8c.

DR. WILCOX TESTIFIES

Fashionable Women Are
Eager to Hear Evidence
in Crippen Case

London, Sept. 16.—Dr. W. H. Wilcox, scientist and analyst to the home office, who discovered a deadly drug in the body found in the home of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, took the stand when the trial of the doctor and his typist, Ethel Clair Leneve, for the murder of the former's wife was continued and swore unqualifiedly that death was due to poison. The physician described the nature of the medium used and said that from a quarter to a half a grain would prove fatal. He had found two-sevenths of a grain after a lapse of from four to eight months and judged that more than half a grain had been administered. He found no other cause of death, and expressed the opinion that the poison caused death. The crown introduced testimony to corroborate the testimony given on Wednesday by Prof. August J. Pepper, pathologist, of London, who swore that the body had been dismembered by one familiar with the science of anatomy. The gruesome exhibits and testimony of the last session did not keep the crowds away and there was a struggle at Bow street today and the section apportioned to the public was again crowded. The spectators included the usual number of fashionable dressed women, who were asked to remove their hats that those behind might not miss a move of the trembling girl in the dock of her companion in dress, who, jauntily, only adds to the morbid interest in the case. Dr. Wilcox, whose evidence was severely technical, was in the witness box for four hours. Solicitor Arthur Newton, who is conducting the case for the defense, closely cross-examined the witness, but elicited nothing fresh. Inspector Dew of Scotland Yard then took the stand. Solicitor Newton asked him a few questions on behalf of Miss Leneve with the object of showing that she repeatedly said that she believed whatever Crippen told her. "She did not mention Crippen to me," the detective replied. The case was then adjourned to September 21.

CHINESE TO CUT QUEUES

Old Superstition Is to
Disappear in This
Country

New York, Sept. 16.—The celebration in New York's Chinatown called the annual festival of the full moon, next Saturday, will have at least one unique feature. While the celebration is at its height, Ching Pah Chow, president of the Chinese public chamber, and other leading Chinese merchants of this city, will cut off their queues and thus sever the last sign of superstition attached to their persons. When Prince Tsai Tsao was here several months ago on his way around the world to study army organization and problems, a delegation of Chinese merchants recommended to him that the soldiers should wear no queues and should dress like Europeans. The prince thought so well of the suggestion that he cut his off while traveling in Europe. The prince has also recommended to the Chinese that the cutting off of queues should be uniformed through the Chinese government and has received a favorable reply from the prince regent who is disposed to direct officers to drop the tales they have worn since childhood. The queues will all go on Saturday next.

WORLD'S MARKETS

MARKET DULL ON
REPORT OF STEEL REDUCTIONS

New York, Sept. 16.—Opening dealings in stocks today were small and prices were uncertain and narrow except in a few stocks of minor importance. Declines outnumbered the gains at the outset, but there were signs of support. American Smelting preferred declined 1. There was no market for any considerable amount of stock at the opening figures and prices began to sag. Losses reached three points in Rock Island preferred. There was insistent talk that an open cut in steel prices was in contemplation. In the absence of official announcement, this weighed on stocks. Business in the second hour was small and the general price movement narrow. The tone was easy at noon, with trading at a standstill. Bonds were easy.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Cattle.—Receipts estimated, 2,500; market slow but steady. Steers, \$4.80@5.35; Texas steers, \$3.75@6.00; western steers, \$4.25@7.00; stockers and feeders, \$4.25@6.10; cows and heifers, \$2.25@6.40; calves, \$6.75@9.75. Hogs.—Receipts estimated at 7,000; market 5 to 10c up. Light, \$9.30@9.75; mixed, \$8.50@9.75; heavy, \$8.35@9.50. Rough, \$8.50@9.50; good to choice heavy, \$8.65@9.50; pigs, \$8.50@9.60; bulk of sales, \$8.70@9.10. Sheep.—Receipts estimated at 12,000; market 5 to 10c up. Native, \$2.75@4.05; western, \$2.25@4.60; yearlings, \$4.75@5.50; lambs, native, \$5.25@7.25; western, \$5.50@7.25.

Omaha Livestock.

Omaha, Sept. 16.—Cattle.—Receipts, 1,900; market slow and steady. Native steers, \$4.75@5.50; cows and heifers, \$3.00@5.75; western steers, \$3.75@6.75; range cows and heifers, \$2.85@4.65; canners, \$2.50@3.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@6.25; calves, \$2.00@7.25; bulls, steers, etc., \$3.00@5.00. Hogs.—Receipts, 2,500; market 5 to 10c up. Heavy, \$8.70@9.10; mixed, \$8.80@9.00; light, \$9.15@9.50; pigs, \$8.50@9.50. Sheep.—Receipts, 11,200; market steady. Yearlings, \$4.50@5.50; weathers, \$4.00@6.40; ewes, \$3.50@4.00; lambs, \$6.40@6.85.

Chicago Produce.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Butter.—Steady; creameries, 24 1/2@26; dairies, 23@27c. Eggs.—Steady. Receipts, 6,188 cases; at mark, cases included, 14@17c; firsts, 21c; prime firsts, 23c. Cheese.—Steady; dairies, 16@16 1/4; twins, 16@15 1/4; young Americans, 16 1/4@16 1/2; long horns, 16@16 1/4c.

Sugar and Coffee.

New York, Sept. 16.—Sugar.—Raw, steady; Muscovado, 89 test, \$3.85; centrifugal, 96 test, \$4.35; molasses sugar, 89 test, \$3.61; refined steady. Coffee.—Spot, steady; No. 7 Rio, 10 1/8c; No. 4 Santos, 11 5/8c. Metal Market. New York, Sept. 14.—Standard copper, dull; spot and October 12.50@15.60. Lead, quiet, 4.32 1/4@4.42 1/2. Bar silver 53 1/8c.

DR. WILCOX TESTIFIES

Fashionable Women Are
Eager to Hear Evidence
in Crippen Case

London, Sept. 16.—Dr. W. H. Wilcox, scientist and analyst to the home office, who discovered a deadly drug in the body found in the home of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, took the stand when the trial of the doctor and his typist, Ethel Clair Leneve, for the murder of the former's wife was continued and swore unqualifiedly that death was due to poison. The physician described the nature of the medium used and said that from a quarter to a half a grain would prove fatal. He had found two-sevenths of a grain after a lapse of from four to eight months and judged that more than half a grain had been administered. He found no other cause of death, and expressed the opinion that the poison caused death. The crown introduced testimony to corroborate the testimony given on Wednesday by Prof. August J. Pepper, pathologist, of London, who swore that the body had been dismembered by one familiar with the science of anatomy. The gruesome exhibits and testimony of the last session did not keep the crowds away and there was a struggle at Bow street today and the section apportioned to the public was again crowded. The spectators included the usual number of fashionable dressed women, who were asked to remove their hats that those behind might not miss a move of the trembling girl in the dock of her companion in dress, who, jauntily, only adds to the morbid interest in the case. Dr. Wilcox, whose evidence was severely technical, was in the witness box for four hours. Solicitor Arthur Newton, who is conducting the case for the defense, closely cross-examined the witness, but elicited nothing fresh. Inspector Dew of Scotland Yard then took the stand. Solicitor Newton asked him a few questions on behalf of Miss Leneve with the object of showing that she repeatedly said that she believed whatever Crippen told her. "She did not mention Crippen to me," the detective replied. The case was then adjourned to September 21.

CHINESE TO CUT QUEUES

Old Superstition Is to
Disappear in This
Country

New York, Sept. 16.—The celebration in New York's Chinatown called the annual festival of the full moon, next Saturday, will have at least one unique feature. While the celebration is at its height, Ching Pah Chow, president of the Chinese public chamber, and other leading Chinese merchants of this city, will cut off their queues and thus sever the last sign of superstition attached to their persons. When Prince Tsai Tsao was here several months ago on his way around the world to study army organization and problems, a delegation of Chinese merchants recommended to him that the soldiers should wear no queues and should dress like Europeans. The prince thought so well of the suggestion that he cut his off while traveling in Europe. The prince has also recommended to the Chinese that the cutting off of queues should be uniformed through the Chinese government and has received a favorable reply from the prince regent who is disposed to direct officers to drop the tales they have worn since childhood. The queues will all go on Saturday next.

WORLD'S MARKETS

MARKET DULL ON
REPORT OF STEEL REDUCTIONS

New York, Sept. 16.—Opening dealings in stocks today were small and prices were uncertain and narrow except in a few stocks of minor importance. Declines outnumbered the gains at the outset, but there were signs of support. American Smelting preferred declined 1. There was no market for any considerable amount of stock at the opening figures and prices began to sag. Losses reached three points in Rock Island preferred. There was insistent talk that an open cut in steel prices was in contemplation. In the absence of official announcement, this weighed on stocks. Business in the second hour was small and the general price movement narrow. The tone was easy at noon, with trading at a standstill. Bonds were easy.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Cattle.—Receipts estimated, 2,500; market slow but steady. Steers, \$4.80@5.35; Texas steers, \$3.75@6.00; western steers, \$4.25@7.00; stockers and feeders, \$4.25@6.10; cows and heifers, \$2.25@6.40; calves, \$6.75@9.75. Hogs.—Receipts estimated at 7,000; market 5 to 10c up. Light, \$9.30@9.75; mixed, \$8.50@9.75; heavy, \$8.35@9.50. Rough, \$8.50@9.50; good to choice heavy, \$8.65@9.50; pigs, \$8.50@9.60; bulk of sales, \$8.70@9.10. Sheep.—Receipts estimated at 12,000; market 5 to 10c up. Native, \$2.75@4.05; western, \$2.25@4.60; yearlings, \$4.75@5.50; lambs, native, \$5.25@7.25; western, \$5.50@7.25.

Omaha Livestock.

Omaha, Sept. 16.—Cattle.—Receipts, 1,900; market slow and steady. Native steers, \$4.75@5.50; cows and heifers, \$3.00@5.75; western steers, \$3.75@6.75; range cows and heifers, \$2.85@4.65; canners, \$2.50@3.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@6.25; calves, \$2.00@7.25; bulls, steers, etc., \$3.00@5.00. Hogs.—Receipts, 2,500; market 5 to 10c up. Heavy, \$8.70@9.10; mixed, \$8.80@9.00; light, \$9.15@9.50; pigs, \$8.50@9.50. Sheep.—Receipts, 11,200; market steady. Yearlings, \$4.50@5.50; weathers, \$4.00@6.40; ewes, \$3.50@4.00; lambs, \$6.40@6.85.

Chicago Produce.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Butter.—Steady; creameries, 24 1/2@26; dairies, 23@27c. Eggs.—Steady. Receipts, 6,188 cases; at mark, cases included, 14@17c; firsts, 21c; prime firsts, 23c. Cheese.—Steady; dairies, 16@16 1/4; twins, 16@15 1/4; young Americans, 16 1/4@16 1/2; long horns, 16@16 1/4c.

Sugar and Coffee.

New York, Sept. 16.—Sugar.—Raw, steady; Muscovado, 89 test, \$3.85; centrifugal, 96 test, \$4.35; molasses sugar, 89 test, \$3.61; refined steady. Coffee.—Spot, steady; No. 7 Rio, 10 1/8c; No. 4 Santos, 11 5/8c. Metal Market. New York, Sept. 14.—Standard copper, dull; spot and October 12.50@15.60. Lead, quiet, 4.32 1/4@4.42 1/2. Bar silver 53 1/8c.

CHOLERA IS SPREADING

Nearly 100,000 Deaths
in Russia Since the
Outbreak

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—The cholera epidemic, which originated in southern Russia, has claimed already upwards of 100,000 victims, is stretching its way across Asiatic Russia and today was officially declared to threaten the province of Amur in southeast Siberia and separated by the Amur river from Manchuria. The reports now in possession of the sanitary bureau show a total for the season of 182,327 cases with 83,613 deaths. These include the early returns for the week ending September 10 and the revised figures for the preceding week. Complete reports for the week of September 4-10 inclusive, are lacking, but the totals for the seven days at hand are 7,559 cases with 3,557 deaths. The totals for the preceding week were 13,350 cases with 6,187 deaths. Yesterday there was fifty-four new cases and nineteen deaths in the city of St. Petersburg. This brings the total in the capital up to 3,750 cases with 1,310 deaths. The totals in the aggregate show a falling off of cases and deaths.

ROOSEVELT'S SHARP REPLY

Former President Is As-
sailed by Barnes of
New York

New York, Sept. 16.—There was a sharp exchange today between Col. Roosevelt and William Barnes, Jr., Republican state committeeman and leader of the so-called "old guard." In a published statement Mr. Barnes said: "No amount of political maneuvering, use of patronage or personal abuse can, in the slightest degree, obscure the one issue which must be fought out to a finish at Saratoga. There will be determined the future of the Republican party in the state of New York for some years to come. That party must determine in its platform whether it will be recognized as the conserving force, which has been in its history, or whether it will follow the radical policies of Mr. Roosevelt, and lose the strategic position which it has held in the state of New York for many years as the party of sanity and the protector of industry, on which the world of business and labor must depend. "If it does not hold to its time-honored and successful principles, but seeks for new gods to worship, its mistake will be taken advantage of by its adversary. "No radical candidate has ever carried the state of New York. "Progress in political life is essential to any party, but the state leadership which relies for its strength on inciting the mob can never, even if it tries